

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

- 1. Cancelled.
- 2. (Currently Amended) A method as in claim 14 wherein the fractal subsurface model is generated by a modified Voronoi tessellation technique which comprises modifying the Voronoi tessellation by using L^p norm, where p is an exponent which can assume any real value fractional real numbers and negative real numbers, thereby enabling greater range for generation of different fractal sub-surfaces, which are closer to a real geological situations.
- 3. (Currently Amended) A method as in claim 14 wherein the natural setting of the geological subsurface being modeled is selected from the group consisting of: a sedimentary basin, hydrocarbon deposits, oil reservoirs, aquifers and mineral deposits.
- 4. (Currently Amended) A method for the generation of a three dimensional fractal subsurface structure by Voronoi tessellation and computation of gravity response of such fractal structure, by generation of fractal subsurface structures and computation of a forward gravity response of such structure for delineation of an underlying anomalous object, said method comprising:
- (a) selecting Voronoi centers at a plurality of locations over a region of interest, the Voronoi centers being represented by x, y, z co-ordinates;
 - (b) generating an initial model of a subsurface fractal geological object, having variation

in a physical property in lateral and vertical directions; the initial model being generated by tessellating the Voronoi centers, and assigning values of physical property variations during generation of the model on the basis of pre-determined assumptions in the model;

(c) assigning different discernable representations to regions in the model which have different physical properties to enable demarcation;

wherein the computation of a gravity response due to a fractal subsurface generated by modified Voronoi tesselation is carried out by an analytical expression which comprises:

(a) demarcating boundaries of regions having a different physical property in the tessellated region, the boundaries forming a polygonal shape in 2-dimensional space;

$$V = G\rho \sum_{i=1}^{n} [W \arccos\{(x_{i}/r_{i})(x_{i+1}/r_{i+1}) + (y_{i}/r_{i})(y_{i+1}/r_{i+1})\}$$
$$-\arcsin \frac{zq_{i}S}{(p_{i}^{2} + z_{i}^{2})^{1/2}} + \arcsin \frac{zf_{i}S}{(p_{i}^{2} + z_{i}^{2})^{1/2}}]$$

Where S=+1 if p_i is positive, S=-1 if p_i is negative,

W=+1 if m_i is positive, W=-1 if m_i is negative,

'Z' is depth and 'n' is number of sides in the polygon.

G is universal gravitational constant, ρ is the density of the tessellated regions;

$$p_{i} = \frac{y_{i} - y_{i+1}}{r_{i,i+1}} x_{i} - \frac{x_{i} - x_{i+1}}{r_{i,i+1}} y_{i},$$

$$q_{i} = \frac{x_{i} - x_{i+1}}{r_{i,i+1}} \frac{x_{i}}{r_{i}} + \frac{y_{i} - y_{i+1}}{r_{i,i+1}} \frac{y_{i}}{r_{i}},$$

$$f_{i} = \frac{x_{i} - x_{i+1}}{r_{i,i+1}} \frac{x_{i+1}}{r_{i+1}} + \frac{y_{i} - y_{i+1}}{r_{i,i+1}} \frac{y_{i+1}}{r_{i+1}},$$

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$$m_{i} = \frac{x_{i+1}}{r_{i+1}} \frac{y_{i}}{r_{i}} - \frac{y_{i+1}}{r_{i+1}} \frac{x_{i}}{r_{i}},$$

$$r_{i} = + (x_{i}^{2} + y_{i}^{2})^{1/2},$$

$$r_{i+1} = + (x_{i+1}^{2} + y_{i+1}^{2})^{1/2},$$

$$r_{i,i+1} = + [(x_{i} - x_{i+1})^{2} + (y_{i} - y_{i+1})^{2}]^{1/2}$$

 $\underline{p_i}$ = perpendicular to a side of an irregular geometrical body from a point at which anomaly is being calculated;

 $\underline{q_i = \cos(\theta_i)}$, where $\underline{\theta_i}$ is an angle between a side of the irregular body and line joining the first point (A) of the arm from the point at which anomaly is being computed;

 $\underline{f_i} = \cos(\varphi_i)$, where φ_i is an angle between a side of the irregular body and line joining the end point (B) of the arm from the point at which anomaly is being computed,

 $\underline{m_i}$ = angle subtended by an arm of the irregular body at the point where anomaly is being computed;

 $\underline{r_i}$ = distance of a point at the boundary of irregular body from the point at which anomaly is being computed;

 $\underline{r_{i+1}}$ = distance of next consecutive point at the boundary of the irregular body from the point at which anomaly is being calculated;

 $\underline{\mathbf{r}_{i,i+1}} =$ length of the side of the irregular body;

 $\underline{i} = \underline{i} \underline{s}$ a subscript, which is used to select the next consecutive point on the surface of the body;

where the effect of a common arm of the adjacent polygon is removed;

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- (b) repeating the gravity response computation due to the polygon for all adjacent polygons of different physical properties using the demarcated polygon boundary;
- (c) adopting the process of gravity response computation for tessellated regions lying at different depths to obtain a response; and
- (d) integrating the response using Simpson/Gauss quadrature formula at plurality of grid nodes overlain on the region of interest.
- 5. (Currently Amended) A method as claim 14 wherein results are achieved through self-written software, which generates a Voronoi tessellated subsurface region and computes a gravity response of the same.
- 6. (Currently Amended) A method as claim 14 which is applied to geophysical inversion, wherein the tessellated regions are altered by changing the position of Voronoi centers in each iteration.